

3. On a Collection of Fishes from Lake Tanganyika, with Descriptions of three new Species. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S., F.Z.S.

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(Text-figures 1-3.)

When recently stationed in the Belgian Congo at Albertville, M. Dhont-De Bie, who accompanied the late Dr. L. Stappers on his Tanganyika-Mweru Expedition, made a collection of small fishes which has reached me through the kind mediation of Dr. L. Péringuey, Director of the South African Museum.

The collection, although a large one (1210 specimens), contains representatives of but comparatively few species, most of the specimens being referable to *Tilapia burtoni* (780), *Haplochilus dhonti* (210), and *Stolothrissa tanganyice* (94). One species, *Mastacembelus mellandi*, is an addition to the fauna of Lake Tanganyika, being previously known from the Solwin River in Northern Rhodesia (Congo watershed), and three are here described as new.

The species represented are the following:—

LEPIDOSIRENIDÆ. *Protopterus aethiopicus* Heck. (Albertville).

CLUPEIDÆ. *Stolothrissa tanganyice* Regan (Lukuga River).

CHARACINIDÆ. *Alestes vittatus* Blgr. (Albertville).

CYPRINIDÆ. *Barbus serrifer* Blgr. (Albertville), *B. tenuipleura* Blgr. (Albertville, Lukuga R.).

CYPRINODONTIDÆ. *Haplochilus dhonti*, sp. n. (Lukuga R.), *H. pumilus* Blgr. (Albertville, Kalimié R., Lukuga R.), *Lamprichthys tanganyicanus* Blgr. (Lukuga R.).

CICHLIDÆ. *Tilapia melanopleura* A. Dum. (Lukuga R.), *T. burtoni* Gthr. (Albertville, Kalimié R., Lukuga R.), *T. horii* Gthr. (Lukuga R.), *T. dardennii* Blgr. (Lukuga R.), *Petrochromis tanganyice* Gthr. (Albertville), *Paratilapia lukuge*, sp. n. (Lukuga R.), *Simochromis diagramma* Gthr. (Albertville), *Lobochilotes labiatus* Blgr. (Albertville), *Lamprologus dhonti*, sp. n. (Albertville), *Plecodus paradoxus* Blgr. (Albertville).

MASTACEMBELIDÆ. *Mastacembelus mellandi* Blgr. (Lukuga R.).

Descriptions of the new Species.

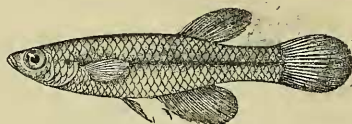
HAPLOCHILUS DHONTI.

Depth of body $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 times in total length, length of head 4 times. Head flat above; snout shorter than eye; mouth

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directed upwards; lower jaw projecting; eye 3 times in length of head, $\frac{2}{3}$ postorbital part of head, $1\frac{1}{3}$ times in interorbital width; præorbital $\frac{1}{3}$ diameter of eye. Dorsal 10, originating at equal distance from head and from root of caudal, above anterior third of anal, median rays longest, $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Anal 14–15, rays as long as dorsals. Pectoral $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, reaching

Text-figure 1.

*Haplochilus dhonti.*

a little beyond root of ventral; latter small, nearer end of snout than root of caudal. Caudal rounded, as long as head. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. 29–31 scales in longitudinal series, 16 round body in front of ventrals; no lateral-line pits. A blackish lateral band.

Total length 35 millim.

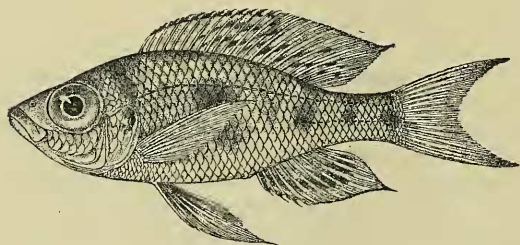
210 specimens from the Lukuga River.

The nearest ally of this species appears to be *H. myapose* Blgr., from Zululand.

PARATILAPIA LUKUGÆ.

Depth of body 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ times in total length, length of head 3 times. Head twice as long as broad; snout with curved upper

Text-figure 2.

*Paratilapia lukugæ.*

profile, rounded, broader than long, as long as postocular part of head, shorter than eye, which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head, exceeds interorbital width, and equals 3 times præorbital depth;

mouth extending to below anterior border of eye; teeth very small, in 2 or 3 series; 2 series of scales on the cheek, width of scaly part $\frac{1}{3}$ diameter of eye. Gill-rakers rather long, 16 or 17 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XI-XII 13-14; spines subequal from the sixth or seventh, which measures $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, and equals longest soft rays. Anal III 9; third spine $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head. Pectoral as long as head, extending a little beyond vertical of origin of anal. Ventral produced into a filament, which extends beyond origin of anal. Caudal with deep crescentic notch. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as deep. Scales denticulate, 34-36 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}-4}{14-15}$; lateral lines $\frac{24-30}{9-15}$, the upper extending to the caudal peduncle, or to the root of the caudal. Pale brown above, white beneath; 4 to 6 dark spots on each side, the first on the gill-cover, the last at the base of the caudal; dorsal and anal usually with dark spots or a dark longitudinal band, the rays tipped with black.

Total length 63 millim.

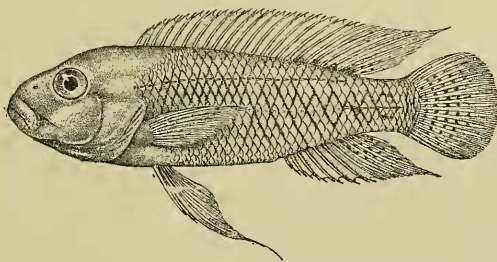
Several specimens from the Lukuga River.

Closely allied to *P. dewindti* Blgr.

LAMPROLOGUS DHONTI.

Depth of body $3\frac{2}{5}$ to $3\frac{3}{5}$ times in total length, length of head $2\frac{1}{5}$ to 3 times. Head twice as long as broad, with convex upper profile; snout rounded, $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as eye, which is 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head and equals interorbital width; mouth

Text-figure 3.



Lamprologus dhonti.

not extending to below anterior border of eye; 6 rather large canine teeth in front of upper jaw and 4 in lower, followed by a moderately broad band of minute teeth; head entirely naked. Gill-rakers very short, 6 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XVII-XVIII 8-9; spines increasing in length to the last, which is a little less than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head; longest soft ray $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Anal V-VII 6-7; last spine $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head. Pectoral

$\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Ventral produced into a filament, extending beyond origin of anal. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Scales 35-37 $\frac{6}{13-15}$; lateral lines $\frac{25}{8-9}$. Greyish, with a dark network on the body; soft dorsal and anal, and caudal with small dark spots.

Total length 65 millim.

Five specimens from Albertville.

This species should be placed between *L. mocquardii* Pellegr., from the Congo, and *L. tetrocephalus* Blgr., from Lake Tanganyika.